BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

November 11, 2021

11:00 a.m.

ALLOWABLE EX PARTE BRIEFING - 2021-349-E

Joint Petition of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

and Duke Energy Progress, LLC to Request the

Commission Hold a Joint Hearing With the North

Carolina Utilities Commission to Develop

Carbon Plan

TRANSCRIPT OF ALLOWABLE PROCEEDINGS

EX PARTE BRIEFING

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Justin T. Williams [A/V], Florence P. Belser, Vice Chair, and Commissioners Carolyn L. 'Carolee' Williams, Stephen M. 'Mike' Caston [A/V], Thomas J. 'Tom' Ervin[A/V], Headen B. Thomas [A/V], and Delton W. Powers, Jr. [A/V]

ADVISOR TO COMMISSION:

Jo Anne Wessinger-Hill, Esq. General Counsel

APPEARANCES:

FRANK ELLERBE, III, ESQUIRE, together with Michael P. Callahan (State President - South Carolina, Duke Energy

BENJAMIN P. MUSTIAN, ESQUIRE, representing the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff

I N D E X

		PAGE
OPENING MA	ATTERS	
Mr. Mus	ssinger-Hillstianstianstian	6
PRESENTATION		
	allahan	
CLOSING MA	ATTERS	34
REPORTER'S	S CERTIFICATE	

1	
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	
4	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Good morning, and
5	welcome to the Public Service Commission. It
6	is Friday what is it? November 19th. This
7	month is getting away from me and we are
8	here this morning for an allowable ex parte
9	presentation.
10	Let's take a roll call of
11	Commissioners first. Present in the hearing
12	room is Commissioner Carolee Williams and
13	Commissioner Belser. Present virtually and
14	that's a long, long way for me to try to
15	see I see Commissioner Ervin and
16	Commissioner Powers and Commissioner Thomas
17	and Commissioner Caston. And do we have
18	Chairman Williams on the phone?
19	CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS[A/V]: Chairman
20	Williams is here.
21	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Thank you.
22	Ms. Wessinger-Hill, I recognize you to read
23	the matter before us, please.
24	MS. WESSINGER-HILL: Thank you, Madam
25	Chairman. Good morning, Commissioners, and to

1	all who are present in person and virtually.
2	Today, Friday, November 19th, we are
3	here in the Commission's hearing room pursuant
4	to a Notice of Request for an Allowable
5	Ex Parte Briefing that was filed on behalf of
6	Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy
7	Progress. The subject matter to be discussed
8	at the briefing today is related to Docket
9	No. 2021-349-E, which is the joint petition of
10	Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress
11	to request the Commission hold a joint hearing
12	with the North Carolina Utilities Commission
13	to develop a carbon plan.
14	This is a briefing and not a
15	hearing. The briefing must be conducted in
16	compliance with the provisions of
17	South Carolina Code §58-3-260(C).
18	The requirements of that statue are,
19	in part, that the allowable ex parte be
20	confined to the subject matter which has been
21	noticed. In this case, the issue noticed is
22	the Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy
23	Progress request of joint proceeding, as
24	described in the Petition filed in Docket
25	No. 2021-349-E. I, therefore, ask that the

1	presenters, Commissioners, and staff all
2	please refrain from discussing any matters not
3	related to this specific topic.
4	Secondly, the statute prohibits any
5	presenter, Commissioner, or Commission staff
6	from requesting or giving any comment,
7	predetermination, or prediction regarding any
8	action by any Commissioner as to any ultimate
9	decision or otherwise on any issue which is
10	either or is likely to come before the
11	Commission.
12	Third, I would ask that all
13	presenters, Commissioners, and staff further
14	refrain from referencing any report, article,
15	statutes or documents of any kind that are not
16	included in today's presentation by on
17	behalf of Duke. A copy of any document that
18	may be referenced during the briefing must be
19	provided to ORS for inclusion in the record
20	which will be certified by the chief clerk of
21	the Commission, Ms. Jocelyn Boyd.
22	Finally, everyone in attendance, in
23	person or virtually, must sign in or have
24	registered. Everyone in the hearing room or

25

watching live virtually must also read, sign,

1	and return the form which you were given at
2	the door when you came in today or the form
3	which we e-mailed to you for your virtual
4	appearance.
5	It is required by law for each
6	attendee, whether attending virtually or in
7	person, to certify that the requirements
8	contained in South Carolina Code §58-3-260(C)
9	have been complied with at this presentation.
10	Thank you, Madam Chairman. The
11	Docket is in order.
12	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Thank you,
13	Ms. Wessinger-Hill. Mr. Mustian from ORS.
14	MR. MUSTIAN: That you, Madam Vice Chair.
15	My name is Ben Mustian. I am the deputy
16	general counsel for the Office of Regulatory
17	Staff, and I'm here today as the designee for
18	the executive director of ORS and this
19	allowable ex parte.
20	Many of my comments this morning
21	will echo what Ms. Wessinger-Hill just stated,
22	but I believe it bears repeating many of the
23	things that she has already identified.
24	As the ORS representative, it is my
25	duty to certify the record of this proceeding

1	to the chief clerk of the PSC within 72 hours
2	as to whether or not this briefing was
3	conducted in compliance with the provisions of
4	South Carolina Code §58-3-260(C). The
5	requirements of that statute are, in part,
6	that the allowable ex parte be confined to the
7	subject matter which has been noticed, which
8	in this case the issue noticed was the
9	Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress
10	request for a joint proceeding as described in
11	the petition filed in Docket No. 2021-349-E.
12	Therefore, I would ask that everyone
13	here please refrain from discussing any
14	matters not related to Duke Energy's request
15	for a joint proceeding as described in the
16	petition.
17	Secondly, the statute prohibits any
18	participants, Commissioners or Commission
19	staff from requesting, recommending or giving
20	any commitment, predetermination, or
21	prediction regarding any action by any
22	Commissioner as to any ultimate or penultimate
23	issue which either is or is likely to come
24	before the Commission.
25	Third, I would ask the participants,

Commission, and staff refrain from referencing
any reports, articles, statutes or documents
of any kind that are not included in today's
presentation to prevent the need for myself or
Duke Energy's attorneys from having to track
down copies or links to these documents to
include in record.

Finally, as none of the information contained in the presentation appear to have been marked or requested be granted confidential, I would ask that the presenters refrain from referencing or discussing any materials over which they would like to maintain confidentiality and would ask that the Commissioners please be understanding if the presenters decline to provide such information to the Commission's questions here today.

As a final note, please make sure to read, sign, and return the certified statement form which I understand has been provided to all attendees. I also would ask that each person to please read the form carefully.

This form needs to be signed by each attendee in order to certify that the requirements

1	contained in South Carolina Code §58-3-260(C)
2	have been complied with at the presentation
3	today. Thank you, Madam Vice Chairman.
4	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Thank you,
5	Mr. Mustian. Mr. Ellerbe, we recognize you.
6	MR. ELLERBE: Thank you, Madam Chairman.
7	And we'd first like to say how much we
8	appreciate the Commission allowing us to make
9	this briefing. We have as reflected in the
10	comments of Ms. Wessinger-Hill and
11	Mr. Mustian, we have taken to heart the
12	admonition that we not make any requests to
13	this Commission for any commitment,
14	prediction, or any suggestion of how anybody
15	is gonna rule on any of the matters that are
16	covered by our petition, and we understand
17	that rule and we understand that our asking
18	for any prediction or commitment would be a
19	violation of the law; and we also understand
20	that the Commission giving any any
21	Commissioner giving such a prediction or
22	commitment would be a violation of law, and
23	it's the last thing we want to do. We know
24	there's been some concern expressed about this
25	briefing, but we intend to make sure that we

do everything we can to make sure that there's no violation of those provisions.

The point of the briefing is to give you the background of why we are -- asked for the joint proceeding and to talk about how we -- ideas we have on how we think it could work.

With us -- I'm gonna turn it over to Mike Callahan shortly to make the bulk of our presentation, but just for the record, we have with us Marcus --

Is it Preston?

MR. PRESTON: Preston.

MR. ELLERBE: Marcus Preston. I was confusing you with a football player I used to know.

Marcus Preston is director of regulatory affairs, and Heather Shirley Smith, who's well-known to the Commission in her former role as the chief regulatory counsel for South Carolina. And Heather has moved to a new role. She is vice president regulatory affairs and policy for South Carolina, and she now is working closely with Mike Callahan. So with that introduction, I'll turn it over to

1	Mr. Callahan.
2	VICE CHAIR BELSER: You're on.
3	MR. CALLAHAN: Thank you, Frank, and
4	thank you, the Chair, and the rest of the
5	Commission for your time here today.
6	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Mr. Callahan, I'm
7	sorry to interrupt, but would you pull that
8	microphone a little bit closer to you?
9	MR. CALLAHAN: Sure.
10	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Sometimes we need you
11	right in the microphone so folks can
12	MR. CALLAHAN: This better?
13	VICE CHAIR BELSER: That's much better.
14	Thank you.
15	MR. CALLAHAN: It's good to be with you
16	here today. It's been a bit since I've been
17	here, my last time with the COVID virtual
18	hearing back in May of 2020, so
19	Let me jump right into my
20	presentation. As you know, we've made an
21	application with this Commission and the
22	North Carolina Utilities Commission for a
23	joint proceeding to address important issues
24	for our joint system. And where I thought I
25	would start is with a bit of an overview of

1	this joint system. I don't know if
2	there perfect. Thank you.
3	This doesn't appear to be working.
4	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Technical help. The
5	clicker isn't working. Can we switch that
6	from the back or do we have another one? Or
7	where do we need to point it? Let's put it
8	that way. Towards the screen?
9	MR. CALLAHAN: I can also make some
10	changes if I need to, so
11	VICE CHAIR BELSER: They're bringing
12	another one. Sorry about that.
13	VIDEO TECHNICIAN: Sorry for the
14	technical difficulties, Madam Chairman.
15	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Please stand by.
16	We're having a little bit of a technical issue
17	here for everybody virtually. We're at ease
18	for just a second.
19	There we go. Something moved.
20	They're bringing you a clicker, Mr. Callahan.
21	MR. CALLAHAN: Perfect.
22	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Where does he need to
23	point that, please?
24	VIDEO TECHNICIAN: (Inaudible.)
25	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Okay. Thank you.

1	VIDEO TECHNICIAN: Perfect.
2	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Thank you for your
3	patience.
4	MR. CALLAHAN: Absolutely. As I
5	mentioned, where I thought I would start is
6	with a bit of an overview of our joint system.
7	As you can see by this slide, when
8	taking our Duke Energy Carolinas and
9	Duke Energy Progress utilities together, our
10	joint system serves 56,000 square miles across
11	the Carolinas. This represents about
12	4 million customers in both states.
13	Consistent with longstanding
14	practice, the cost to serve those customers
15	are shared between South Carolina and
16	North Carolina with our generation and
17	transmission facilities allocated between our
18	retail customers in both states as well as our
19	wholesale customers.
20	As we noted in our petition, the
21	Commission has recently approved an allocation
22	of system costs for Duke Energy Carolinas with
23	approximately 68 percent to North Carolina
24	retail, 24 percent to South Carolina retail,
25	and 8 percent to wholesale customers.

1	For Duke Energy Progress, those
2	allocation of system costs are approximately
3	61 percent to North Carolina retail,
4	10 percent to South Carolina retail, and
5	29 percent to wholesale customers.
6	For decades, that's how our system
7	has grown, been operated, and been paid for.
8	I think this is a critical point. The way our
9	system has been designed has long reflected
10	the fact that we operate as a joint system
11	across South Carolina and North Carolina. In
12	truth, our generation and transmission network
13	would never have been designed this way if not
14	for the longstanding cooperation of both
15	states to support this joint system.
16	I thought I would give you some
17	examples where I think this partnership has
18	been notable.
19	First, I think about our Robinson
20	Nuclear Facility in Darlington County. Given
21	the system cost allocations I just mentioned,
22	with 10 percent of costs allocated to
23	South Carolina retail customers, I think it is
24	safe to say that Duke Energy Progress would
25	never have built this nuclear facility in

South Carolina had there not been assurance
that both states would pay their share of the
costs of that facility. I think about the
engineering marvel in Oconee County where you
have a three-unit nuclear site, the largest on
our system serving our Duke Energy Carolinas'
customers across both states. But it's not
just a nuclear site in Oconee County. As you
know, we were also able to couple this nuclear
plant with our Bad Creek Pump Storage Hydro
Facility taking advantage of the geography in
the Upstate to build one of the largest
storage facilities in the world, and with it,
a treasure in Lake Jocassee.

Again, had Duke Energy Carolinas
been a standalone utility in South Carolina,
it is doubtful we could have undertaken a
project of this magnitude. But with the
support of both states, we made this a
reality, and our customers in both states have
benefited greatly from the carbon-free,
affordable and reliable power this system
provides 24/7.

Finally, I think about the nuclear -- or the number of coal plants we

have located in North Carolina. Given factors
such as favorable access to railroads, and
with it, access to low-cost coal supply, these
plants have been instrumental in helping us
keep our customer rates well below the
national average.

So, again, I'd just like to really underscore that these utilities and their generation and transmission systems have been built, operated, and paid for collaboratively as a joint system operating across state lines for decades.

I thought I would turn for a moment to Duke Energy in South Carolina. When I think about our roots as a company, what comes to mind for me is how three visionaries came together to harness the power of the Catawba River in the state. You may know that the first power plant of that company was right here in South Carolina up the road in York County, and two of those three visionaries were native South Carolinians, including Dr. Gill Wylie, and William States Lee, a Citadel grad. And soon after, we began serving customers in mill villages and small

1	farming towns across the state providing power
2	to the burgeoning economy of the region.
3	Today, that means we serve around 800,000
4	customers across 30 counties in
5	South Carolina.
6	I can't talk about our operations in
7	South Carolina without mentioning our proud
8	nuclear history and some of the best run
9	plants in the world located right here in
10	South Carolina. We operate six units at our
11	Oconee, Robinson, and Catawba nuclear sites.
12	To put this in perspective, that's over half
13	the 11 nuclear units we operate over the
14	entire system in South Carolina and
15	North Carolina.
16	Again, I think this reflects the
17	collaborative planning that has taken place
18	across the Carolinas.
19	Of course, with significant
20	infrastructure like this, we have thousands of
21	employees and retirees in the state, and we
22	are a significant contributor to property tax
23	base in South Carolina with payments totaling
24	\$177 million annually.
25	As we engage with our customers and

other stakeholders, I'm reminded that all this takes place in someone's backyard. That's true whether we are hardening the electric grid against extreme weather or cyber threats, extreme ways to grow renewable energy options for our customers, or simply volunteering at community events. We are proud to have helped grow the economy of South Carolina for over a century and have done so through significant business recruitment and retention efforts, efforts which have had a significant impact on this region and, in fact, across this state. The Palmetto State has been important to us literally from the inception of the company and remains so today.

As I mentioned, we have a long history of business recruitment. The very nature of the reliable affordable power we provide has helped attract major industry to our region. In 2020 alone, Duke Energy helped recruit more than \$640 million in capital investment and more than 1200 new jobs to this state. A humbling statistic for me is that the total economic impact of Duke Energy in South Carolina totals approximately

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

\$7.6 billion annually. And while
South Carolina is increasingly an advanced
manufacturing state, with industries that need
reliable power and competitive energy prices,
one notable trend is that many, if not most of
these companies, now have aggressive
sustainability and carbon reduction goals of
their own.
Things are evolving at the fastest

Things are evolving at the fastest rate I've seen in my nearly 20 years at the company. This includes customers and industries demanding more from us when it comes to the energy mix they rely upon to power the hundreds of thousands of jobs they create.

As you've heard from us before,

Duke Energy is committed to a clean, reliable
energy transition for the Carolinas, and this
includes carbon reduction. This is what
utilities generally mean when they refer to
the energy transition: Transitioning to
meaningful carbon reduction in the near term
and achieving net zero carbon emissions by
2050.

When you look around at

investor-owned utilities across the country,
you'll see the carbon reduction goals are not
unique to Duke Energy. You'll see this across
the sector with our neighboring utilities like
Southern Company and our peers in the state
like Dominion Energy, and you'll see it with
other utilities such as Xcel Energy and AEP.

As we think about this for the Carolinas, we've already retired approximately 6,000 megawatts of coal between 2011 and 2018. As you know, we no longer operate any coal units in South Carolina, and we are seeing more renewables with 4200 megawatts of solar now on our system. These actions give us a great head start when we think about carbon reduction. In fact, we've already seen a reduction of over 40 percent in the Carolinas.

As we continue to make this transition, we'll also continue to evaluate options that balance affordability and reliability, options including solar, wind, storage, emerging technologies like advanced nuclear and hydrogen to name a few. And something that is not on the slide but is another alternative that we certainly seek to

continue	to	grow	is	energy	efficiency	as	а
portion o	of t	that	mix.	•			

One thing I really want to emphasize is why the energy transition is so important to utilities like Duke Energy, and there are several macro-factors at play here. First, we hear from our customers that they want to see us continue to take carbon out of our business. That's true whether you're talking about individual customers, and it's also true for many of the businesses we serve that have their own sustainability goals.

Second, it's important to continue attracting funding at reasonable rates for our customers. As you know, we operate a very capital-intensive business to provide the service our customers expect of us. Whether connecting new customers, responding quickly to outages from storms, or maintaining our system to ensure it meets the reliability requirements our customers demand, all of this takes significant capital investment.

It's now mainstream that investors choose where to invest their money with environmental, social, and governance or ESG

1	issues, top of mind. That's true whether
2	you're talking about those who invest in our
3	equity or whether you're talking about debt
4	investors who lend us money and the rating
5	agencies upon which many of these investors
6	base their investment decisions.
7	There are several other factors
8	delineated on this slide that also contribute
9	to the need to reduce carbon in the Carolinas.

One more I'd like to mention is the importance of ensuring a resilient system that takes into account fuel security, including the continued reliability of coal for fuel supply.

As you've heard in some of our fuel proceedings, the coal markets are distressed with increased volatility and uncertainty.

Coal suppliers are reviewing their own business models as they consider ways to be less dependent on coal-related transportation, and their financial health has been weakened as they, too, face issues with access to investor financing as a result of ESG pressures.

So as we think about the Carolinas,

factors	like	those	I have mention	ed will all
be impor	rtant	as we	consider our ca	arbon
reduction	on goa	als.		

I'm happy to report that the good news is we have a framework for the energy transition with the recent passage of House Bill 951, or HB951, in North Carolina. HB951 represents bipartisan policy to reduce carbon emissions, 70 percent by 2030 and net zero by 2050, consistent with our own stated carbon goals and putting us on a path to cleaner energy while prioritizing affordable prices and reliable power.

This legislation had overwhelmingly bipartisan support from our Republican-led legislature and a Democratic governor.

Moreover, as you see on the bottom of this slide, these goals are generally consistent with what we put forth in our preferred scenario filed with this Commission in our Modified IRP. We believe those goals have been well received today with the preferred scenario in our Modified IRP showing a path to achieve 66 percent carbon reduction by 2030.

HB95 is very close to that with a target of

1	70 percent over a similar time frame.
2	So I'd just highlight again that our
3	goals at Duke Energy are consistent with what
4	our customers expect, and that's to provide
5	affordable, reliable, and increasingly clean
6	energy to all Carolinians.
7	Let me briefly talk about some of
8	the key aspects of HB951. HB951 represents
9	comprehensive energy legislation that
10	addressed a number of policy issues that were
11	being discussed in the state of
12	North Carolina, several of which I'm not going
13	to discuss today.
14	Where I'd like to focus my time is
15	on what's important to South Carolina, and
16	that's really the light blue block that you
17	see on the lower left-hand portion of this
18	slide. This covers the development of a
19	carbon plan to effectuate carbon reduction.
20	As I mentioned, HB951 represents bipartisan
21	policy to reduce carbon emissions, 70 percent
22	by 2030 and net zero by 2050.
23	In developing a carbon plan to
24	achieve these reductions, the legislation was
25	clear that regulators must do this in a

1	least-cost manner and use reliability
2	requirements to protect customers. This
3	balance will allow the Carolinas to maintain
4	the competitive advantage that we've enjoyed
5	as a region that maintains and remains a
6	national leader in clean energy with thousands
7	of Carolinas jobs and economic growth
8	potential.
9	Now that these carbon reduction

Now that these carbon reduction goals have become law, the North Carolina
Utilities Commission must undertake its review of a carbon plan, but it must do so while considering input from stakeholders.

Let me stress that the legislation mandates that the carbon plan is to be developed with stakeholder input. That's why we've asked the Public Service Commission of South Carolina to jointly hear the carbon plan given that our generation serves both states. And while I don't know today exactly what that carbon plan will entail, I do know one of the biggest questions that utilities like Duke Energy will continue to face is how we replace our coal generation. This will require diverse and balanced energy mix,

including the evaluation of new and emerging
technologies. And again, HB951 makes clear
that replacement generation of our coal plants
must be least-cost and owned and operated by
the utility.

new solar to be vetted through a regulatory process with a 55/45 percent ownership split. That means significant opportunities for solar developers in both states with all solar continuing to be competitively procured.

As I close, I want to underscore
that what we are trying to accomplish is a
joint proceeding that recognizes the
importance of our joint system. As I
mentioned in the beginning of my presentation,
we have operated as a joint system for
decades, and part of that has been the
well-established practice of jointly planning
our generation and transmission needs to
ensure alignment to the benefit of our
customers in both states.

In addition to a joint proceeding, we want to recognize that carbon reduction is a reasonable planning assumption whether it's

codified in HB951 or not. As a result, it
makes sense that both states opine on a carbon
plan, and I think it's important that we
recognize that this plan does not exist today.
We won't propose a plan until we have
stakeholder engagement on what that plan
should look like. Once proposed and filed, we
want both Commissions to hear from
stakeholders who depend on our joint system in
both states.

We're asking for South Carolina to take a seat at the table, for our voice to be heard, to help determine the future for our operations in the Carolinas. We certainly hope others support our request asking this Commission to use its authority under South Carolina law to seek to join the proceedings in North Carolina with a deadline for the North Carolina Utilities Commission to rule on a carbon plan by the end of 2022. Time is of the essence.

I know my attorney has some specifics on how a joint proceeding could work, so let me turn it over to Mr. Ellerbe to walk through some of the mechanics, and I'll

1	try to advance the slide for you.
2	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Thank you,
3	Mr. Callahan. Mr. Ellerbe?
4	MR. ELLERBE: Thank you, Madam Chair.
5	This last slide and I only had one slide,
6	but it's rather dense. And these are
7	proposals that we make to y'all for your
8	consideration as you think about having a
9	joint proceeding.
10	The statute that we are asking the
11	Commission to exercise its authority under is
12	58-27-170. It was passed in 1932. To our
13	knowledge, it has never been used by the South
14	Carolina Commission, but it clearly applies to
15	a situation like the one that Mike just
16	described for y'all.
17	This is this is a situation where
18	a joint hearing by the two regulatory
19	Commissions of matters that affect both states
20	makes all the sense in the world and
21	underscores the wisdom of our General Assembly
22	almost a hundred years ago in providing that
23	that could happen.
24	So here's here's how we how
25	we've given thought, and we've talked to

people and heard issues or questions from
various folks leading up to filing the
petition. We think that, first of all, both
Commissions would maintain separate electronic
dockets. All filings in the joint proceeding
would be made would be made in both
electronic dockets. That would allow people
who are used to the South Carolina system to
see everything on the DMS. Same thing for
North Carolina.

We believe that, and of course Duke has engaged -- does every day engage in producing materials in discovery in both states -- the Company believes that the discovery procedures are very similar in both states; that consolidating discovery and exchange of information will be a reasonable, seamless, more efficient for the parties and will not cause any -- will not cause any difficulties.

We believe that and have agreed to, or are ready to agree if the joint proceeding goes forward, that ORS's audit rights under 58-4-55, which applies to the way that ORS gets material information from the companies,

1	that that would apply in the joint proceeding.
2	The companies would agree to that, and that
3	would allow ORS to use the tools that are at
4	its disposal.
5	The prefiling of testimony, the two
6	Commissions for contested case hearings have
7	gimilar approaches on profiling of tostimony

Commissions for contested case hearings have similar approaches on prefiling of testimony, so that would be something that would be, again, familiar to both Commissions and could operate, we think, without much difficulty.

We believe that once the two Commissions decide -- assuming that the two Commissions decide to have a joint proceeding, as we have proposed -- and our petition describes the North Carolina provisions of law that we think apply here -- but once both Commissions make a decision, yes, we want to have a joint proceeding, we think that the -it is a reasonable interpretation of South Carolina's allowable ex parte -- well, South Carolina's provisions on communications and restrictions on communications. reasonable interpretation is that you've got a statute that allows for joint proceeding, you've got a statutory provision that allows

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Commissioners to talk to each other, yet
there's a specific exemption in our statute
that allows Commissioners to consult with each
other and with your staff, and we believe that
it is a reasonable interpretation that if you
have a joint proceeding, which is authorized
under a different statute, the Commissioners
of the two Commissions can consult with each
other consistent with the South Carolina
restrictions on communications.

We are planning on in our -- when we file our comments, we'll brief that and give you the -- a legal argument, but we think that that would be a reasonable interpretation, and we think that this Commission -- if this Commission adopted that interpretation, that any courts looking at it would give deference to the Commission's interpretation.

Our idea and our proposal is that the hearing, the testimony, the evidence being presented would be held before both Commissions. Both Commissions would be sitting. We do not know -- we think y'all working with the North Carolina Commission and staff should determine how -- the logistics of

that, whether it should be done in part				
virtually, whether you try to get both				
Commissions together, or some combination, but				
we think it can be done.				

The last two years have shown everybody that virtual hearings can be conducted. We've gotten better at it, I'm told, and still maybe a few wrinkles to work out, but we think that can work. We think that helps a lot, and that had something to do with our thought that y'all would favorably entertain a request is that you've now got experience with having a virtual hearing.

We believe that because 951 requires the North Carolina Commission to adopt a carbon plan by December '22, we think the chair of the North Carolina Commission should preside would be our suggestion. They have a statutory mandate to take certain action in a certain time frame, similar to what y'all have had to do coming out of Act 62, so we think that it makes sense for -- but somebody's got to chair the proceeding. Somebody has to be the chair, so we think, for your consideration, that that probably should be

1	the chair of the North Carolina Utility
2	Commission.
3	This is very important, and there's
4	been some confusion about it as we talk to
5	folks. We do not think that in the joint
6	proceeding the two Commissions will vote
7	together on a joint order. Instead, our idea
8	is that we have a joint proceeding, develop a
9	joint record. The North Carolina Commission
10	would meet its statutory obligation to approve
11	the carbon plan by December 22nd, and then
12	what we are as described in our petition,
13	what we are hoping this Commission will do is
14	follow that with briefing South Carolina only
15	briefing or comments, and then based on that
16	record, would make a decision to, in effect,
17	endorse the carbon plan by permitting,
18	allowing, instructing the two Duke companies
19	to use the carbon plan in our next IRP filings
20	which we are proposing be done in 2023 which
21	is permissible/allowed under Act in the
22	provisions of Act 62.
23	So that's really important. The
24	Commissions will retain full authority to deal
25	with what is before each Commission. There

1	won't be any en banc decision by a combined
2	a combination of the two Commissions. And we
3	absolutely believe that what we're describing
4	can be done without eroding the authority or
5	the jurisdiction of either Commission.
6	As Mike described, these are the
7	issues presented by the passage of Act 951 are
8	really important to both states; really
9	important to people in South Carolina. If
10	we're gonna keep the states aligned, as has
11	been the case, we think that a joint
12	proceeding is a great way to do that.
13	Thank you for your attention, and we
14	will be happy to answer any questions that
15	y'all have.
16	VICE CHAIR BELSER: Thank you,
17	Mr. Ellerbe, Mr. Callahan. I appreciate your
18	presentations this morning.
19	Commissioners, is there any
20	questions for Mr. Callahan or Mr. Ellerbe?
21	Hearing none, again, I thank you for
22	coming quickly to describe this petition that
23	was filed, and we appreciate your presence
24	today. ORS, we appreciate y'all's attendance
25	and your work to make this ex allowable

1	ex parte presentation possible.
2	And with that, we will close this
3	allowable ex parte presentation. Thank you
4	very much.
5	MR. CALLAHAN: Thank you for your time.
6	
7	(Allowable Ex Parte Briefing concluded at 11:43 a.m.)
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	1

1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, Tami I. Watters, CSR, do hereby
3	certify that the foregoing is, to the best of my
4	skill and ability, a true and correct transcript of
5	all the proceedings had in an Allowable Ex Parte
6	Proceeding held before THE PUBLIC SERVICE
7	COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA in Columbia, South
8	Carolina, according to my verbatim record of same.
9	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set
10	my hand, on this 19th day of November, 2021.
11	
12	
13	Jan J. With
14	Tami I. Watters, CSR Registered Professional Reporter
15	Notary Public State of South Carolina at Large
16	My Commission expires: February 11, 2029
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	